

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the present title with the following amended title:

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A RETAINER FOR A ROLLER BEARING ~~AND~~
~~RETAINER FOR ROLLER BEARING~~

Page 4, Line 19 to page 5, line 25, please amend as follows:

Next, referring to Fig. 16, a description will be given of a method of manufacturing the retainer 4 which is incorporated into the above-described self-aligning roller bearing, and which is conventionally known through such as the disclosure of JP-A-2000-2247. First, after an unillustrated first intermediate material of a disk shape is formed by subjecting a metal plate to die cutting by means of a press, a bottomed, truncated cone-shaped second intermediate material 14 is formed by subjecting this first intermediate material to drawing, as shown in Fig. 16A. Then, a bottom portion 15 of this second intermediate material 14, excluding the radially outer portion, is punched by the press, thereby forming a third intermediate material 16 as is shown in Fig. 16B. Then, a plurality of through holes 18 (only one is shown in Fig. 16C; and not shown in Fig. 16D and onwards which will be referred to later) are formed in a conical tube-shaped portion 17 of this third intermediate material 16 intermittently concerning the circumferential direction, thereby forming a fourth intermediate material 19 as is shown in Fig. 16C. It should be noted that, at this juncture, while the rotation and the stopping of the third intermediate material 16 are being alternately effected, the through holes 18 are formed one at a time in the conical tube-shaped portion 17 during the stopping. Namely, during the formation of the through

holes 18, the third intermediate material 16 is intermittently rotated by gripping portions of the bottom portion 15 by chucks, thereby consecutively replacing that portion of the conical tube-shaped portion 17 which is positioned at a working section for forming these through holes 18. In addition, at the time of forming these through holes 18, tongue elements 20 are each formed at a widthwise central portion of one end (an upper end in Fig. 16C) of each of these through holes 18.

Page 7, line 20 to page 8, line 8, please amend as follows:

If the retainer 4 having the large diameter-side collar portion 8 such as the one shown in Figs. 11 to 15 is fabricated in the steps shown in Figs. ~~16A~~16A to 16I, an increase in the manufacturing cost is unavoidable. Namely, in the case of the conventional manufacturing method shown in Figs. 16A to 16I, despite the fact that the final shape of the large diameter-side collar portion 8 is annular, after the radially outer end portion of the annular first intermediate material (not shown) is plastically deformed into the shape of a conical tube, as shown in Figs. 16A to 16C, the large diameter-side collar portion 8 is formed by being plastically deformed again into the annular shape, as shown in Figs. 16D and 16E. For this reason, the working efficiency is poor, and the working time becomes long, so that the manufacturing cost increases.